

The Newport Mercury.

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NEWPORT, SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1839.

Established
A. D. 1758.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
Wm. & J. H. BARBER,
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

TERMS, Two Dollars per annum, payable
half-yearly in advance.

Advertisements not exceeding a square
inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents
will be charged for each subsequent inser-
tion.—All Advertisements, (except where an
account is open) must be paid for previous to
insertion.

No paper discontinued (unless at the dis-
cretion of the Editors) until arrangements are
made.—Carriers not being allowed to dispose
of them.

DAVIES' ARITHMETIC.

MENTAL and Practical ARITH-
METIC, designed for the use of
Academies and Schools, by CHARLES
DAVIES, Author of Elements of Survey-
ing, Elements of Descriptive Geometry,
&c. &c.—Just received, and for sale by
Wm. & J. H. BARBER,
Newport, August 18.

GENUINE GROCERIES.

E. F. & W. NEWTON,
ARE now receiving very extensive
additions to their Stock of GRO-
CERIES, making their Assortment very
complete—which they offer at whole-
sale or retail, at the lowest market prices,
for Cash or approved credit.
Newport, April 6, 1839.

NOTICE.

THE concern of B. WOOD & Co.
will expire by limitation on the 1st
of August next, which makes it incum-
bent upon them to insist upon an im-
mediate settlement of all outstanding ac-
counts.—Those who have any accounts
against them, will please present the same
previous to the time of limitation,
and the accounts due them, (B. Wood &
Co.) not settled at that time, will be
handed over for collection.

The signatures of B. WOOD, or E.
GRAY, under the name of B. WOOD &
Co. will be used for the settlement of all
Accounts.
Newport, June 1, 1839.

CORN.

1200 Bushels CORN, of the best
quality, is daily landing from
Slop Huntress, and for sale by
B. WOOD & Co.
June 1. Vars's Wharf.

GLASSES.

10 lbs. new crop Matauzis
Molasses, for sale by
E. F. & W. NEWTON.
June 1.

TOBACCO.

—20 boxes No. 1 manu-
factured Tobacco, for sale by
May 25. **E. F. & W. NEWTON.**

SUGAR, &c.

10 Boxes Brown Sugar,
10 Hogsheads Molasses,
70 boxes No. 1 Soap—20 d. white do.
300 lbs. Beef and Pork,
Rice, Tea, Coffee, Hams, Buckwheat,
Nutmegs, Oil, brooms, and a variety of
other Goods, for sale by
April 6. **JOSHUA SAYER.**

J. M. SHERMAN.

DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 149, THAMES-STREET,
Offers for Sale on the most reasonable
terms,

A Choice selection of CLOTHS,
Cassimeres, and Vestings, of divers
colours and quality;—Also, Stocks,
collars, cravats, hose, &c. &c. warrant-
ed to be as Cheap, and as good as may
be found elsewhere.

A share of public patronage is most
respectfully solicited.
Two young ladies wanted as Ap-
prentices.
Newport, April 13.

BLINDS, SASHES, &c.

THE Subscriber manufactures at his
Shop in Broad-street, House Blinds,
Doors, window frames, and sashes—and
all other description of Carpenter's work
which will be warranted to be of the first
quality.—Persons in want of any of the
above articles, can be supplied on the
most reasonable terms, on application to
DANIEL McALLISTER,
Newport, May 18.

R. Island Bridge Company.

THE Stockholders of the Rhode-
Island Bridge Company are here-
by notified, That the Annual Dividend is
declared, and will be paid on and after
Monday, June 3d, at the Bank of Rhode-
Island, during Bank hours.

W. A. CLARKE, Treasurer.
Newport, June 1, 1839.

Furniture Bimby & Fringes.

A Few Pieces of extra quality and
width Furniture Dmity, with a great
Variety of Cotton Fringes, just rec'd by
Wm. C. COZZENS & Co.
June 8.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to continue, (for a time) the
LUMBER BUSINESS, as recently car-
ried on by the late firm of Weeden &
Bull.—My Stock now consists of Good
LUMBER, and well seasoned, a considera-
ble portion of the first quality being in
Store. My Counting-room is removed to
the Lumber Yard, where persons hav-
ing business with me, are requested to
apply.

In connexion with the above, I shall
receive occasional consignments of Lum-
ber, which I can furnish to Dealers on
better terms than they can otherwise pur-
chase from the Eastward.—House frames
and dimensions Lumber of all kinds, will
be sawed to order, and furnished without
even a charge of Commission.

Such as purchase for Cash, or whose
reputation for prompt payment is well
established, can always buy good Lum-
ber, and depend upon being fairly dealt
with. The patronage of Purchasers,
other than the above, is respectfully de-
clined.
HENRY BULL, jun.
Newport, June 15.

BELL'S Standard premium Paste.

BLACKING, for Sale by the Pack-
age only, at Manufacturer's prices, by
June 14. **E. F. & W. NEWTON.**

NEW HAT STORE.



THE Subscriber respectfully informs
the public, that he has taken the
Store next North of the Newport Mer-
cury, where he has on hand, and intends
keeping a select Assortment of plain,
mole skin, and other HATS, which for
cheapness, beauty and durability, shall
not be surpassed by any here or else-
where, and hopes by keeping an assort-
ment equal to any, in point of quality,
to merit and obtain a share of the patronage
of the public.
WARREN PARKER.
Newport, June 15.

\$2,000 REWARD.

WILL be given for the recovery of a
small package containing Three
Thousand Nine Hundred & Sixty
Dollars, supposed to be lost or
misplaced by SAMUEL HEATH, at New-
Bedford, on Monday evening, the 15th of
May.—The money consisted of \$2,960
in bills of Ten dollars each, and \$1,000
in bills of \$50 each, all of the N. E.
Commercial Bank in Newport.

Whoever will give information so
that the money may be recovered by the
owners, shall receive the above reward
from the Subscriber, who has an interest
in the Money.

CLARKE CHASE, 2d.
Portsmouth, June 14, 1839.

Marine and Fire Insurance.

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COM-
PANY, Providence, R. I. continue to
insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on
Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactures,
Buildings and Merchandise, and also against
MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms. The
capital stock is

\$150,000,

all paid in and invested. The following
persons are the Directors, elected June 3, 1839:—
William Rhodes, Shubael Hutchins,
Wilber Kelly, Ebenezer Kelly,
Samson Almy, Martin Stoddard,
Orray Taft, Solomon Townsend,
Robert R. Stafford, Samuel N. Richmond,
Amos D. Smith, Nathaniel Bishop,
Resolved Waterman.

Persons wishing for Insurance, are request-
ed to direct their applications (which should be
accompanied with a particular description of
the property,) per mail, to the President or
Secretary of the Company, and the same will
meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance in Newport
may be made to Mr. GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.
WILLIAM RHODES, President.
ALEX. O. PECK, Secy.
American Insurance Co's
Office, June 4, 1839.

BRANDON'S superior MUSTARD.

Just received and for Sale by
June 16. **E. F. & W. NEWTON.**

SUMMER GOODS.

From Philadelphia & New-York

THE Subscribers have just Opened,
an Assortment of desirable SUM-
MER ARTICLES—Such as,
Printed Lawns—Jackonets, &c.
Figured Silks—Bouquet Silks,
Plain and fancy Ribbons,
Gloves in all their Variety,—Parasols,
Plain and figured Mouselin de Lains,
of much richer style than any before
offered.

Together with many plain and fancy ar-
ticles, exactly adapted to the wants
of the present Month.
June 8. **Wm. C. COZZENS & Co.**

JAMES PHILLIPS,

HAS just Opened a new supply of
DRY GOODS, viz:—Broad-
cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Crapes,
camlets, merinoes, beaver-tens; silk,
satin, Valencia and marseilles vestings;
Italian cravats, silk hdkfs. India rubber
braces, white and brown cottons, galloons,
children's cotton gloves, &c. &c.

The Public are invited to call and ex-
amine the Goods before they purchase
elsewhere, as they will be sold Cheap.
Newport, April 13.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform
the public, That he has taken the
Store formerly occupied by Weeden &
Bull, No. 128, Thames-street, where he
intends keeping a general assortment of
HARDWARE and CUTLERY,
Which he will sell as low as it can be
bought at any store in Newport.

Also, a large assortment of Bench and
Moulding PLANES, for sale at the man-
ufacturer's prices.
CHARLES D. WEEDEN.
Newport, June 8.

JAMES PHILLIPS,

HAS JUST OPENED,
MUSLIN-de-laine, Muslin-de-sios,
Challeys, French, English, Scotch
and American Prints; French cottons;
Muslin-de-laine & pie nsearls; Mos-
cow, Edinburgh, highland and challeys
Shawls; plain and figured silks of all col-
ours; men's, ladies and children's silk,
kid and cotton gloves; plain, open work,
silk, worsted and cotton Hose, of all
colours; fancy ribbons; merino Cassi-
meres for children's wear; worsted and
cotton table covers, &c. &c.—With a
great assortment of Goods, that is gene-
rally kept in a Dry Goods Store.
Newport, April 13.

White Lead & Linseed OIL.

2000 lb. white Lead,
in large and
small packages,—with good
Linseed Oil, and Spirits of
Turpentine, for sale by
JOSHUA SAYER.
Newport, April 27, 1839.

FLOUR. -300 Bbls

Baltimore and Western
FLOUR, for Sale by
April 6. **J. SAYER.**

COAL.

PERSONS wishing to supply them-
selves with the best quality of COAL
for grates, can be furnished with any
quantity, by leaving their orders at the
store of
B. WOOD & Co.
Vars's Wharf.
June 8.

NEW GOODS.

THOMAS T. SHEFFIELD,
Grateful for past favors, begs leave to
inform his Friends and the Public in
general.

That he has taken the New Store,
at the junction of Broad and Spring
streets, and just returned from N. York,
with a new and fresh supply of Choice
GROCERIES, which he is ready to
dispose of as low as they can be pur-
chased in Town—and hopes to receive a
share of the public patronage.
Newport, April 20, 1839.

FOR SALE.

THOSE Two beautiful Building
LOTS, at the corner of the New
Road, and fronting Bellevue-street.—The
first Lot contains 130 feet front on Bel-
vue-street by 100 on the New Road.—
The 2d Lot contains 100 feet on the
New Road, by 135 feet deep.—For par-
ticulars, apply to **J. C. SHAW.**
Newport, May 11.

FOR SALE, or TO LET.

A CONVENIENT Dwelling-
House and Lot of Land,
situated in Washington-street,
on the Point, near Crandall's
Ship-yard, belonging to the Estate of
Dr. B. W. Case, dec.—For terms, apply
to **WILLET CARPENTER**, North-Kings-
town, or **ELISHA CASE**, in Newport.
June 1, 1839.

A REAL BLESSING to MOTHERS.

DR. WM. EVANS'S
CELEBRATED AMERICAN
SOOTHING SYRUP,
For Children cutting their Teeth.
TO MOTHERS AND NURSES.

THIS infallible Remedy has preserved hun-
dreds of Children, when thought past recov-
ery, from convulsions. As soon as the Syrup
is rubbed on the gums, the child will recover.
This preparation is so innocent, so efficacious
and so pleasant, that no child will refuse to
let its gums be rubbed. When infants are at
the age of four months, though there is no ap-
pearance of teeth, one bottle of the Syrup
should be used on the gums, to open the pores.
Parents should never be without the Syrup in
the nursery where there are young children;
for if a child wakes in the night with pains in
the gums, the Syrup immediately gives ease by
opening the pores and healing the gums;
thereby preventing Convulsions, Fevers, &c.

THE FOLLOWING

Interesting and Astonishing FACTS:
The following are amongst upwards of
25,000 Cures performed in One Year
by the use of Dr. Wm. Evans's Medicines.

Remarkable case of acute Rheumatism.
with an Affection of the Lungs—cured under
the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans, 100 Chatham
st. New-York. Mr. Benjamin S. Jarvis, 13
Centre st. Newark, N. J. afflicted for four years
with severe pains in all his joints which were
always increased on the slightest motion, the
tongue preserved a steady whiteness; loss of
appetite, dizziness in his head, the bowels com-
monly costive, the urine high colored,
and often passed sweating, unattended by re-
lief. The above symptoms were also attended
with considerable difficulty of breathing with
a sense of tightness across the chest, likewise
a great want of due energy in the nervous sys-
tem. **BENJ. S. JARVIS.**
City of New-York.

Benjamin W. Jarvis being duly sworn, doth
depose and say, that the facts stated in the
above certificate, subscribed by him, are in all
respects true.

BENJ. S. JARVIS.
Sworn before me, this 25th Novbr, 1836.
WM. SAUL, Notary Public
96 Nassau street.

PARALYTIC RHEUMATISM.

A per-
fect cure effected by the treatment of Dr.
Wm. Evans.—Mr. John Gibson, of North
Fourth st. Williamsburgh; afflicted with the
above complaint for three years and nine months,
during which time he had to use crutches.—
His chief symptoms were excruciating pain in
all his joints, but especially in the hip, shoul-
der, knee, and ankle. An aggravation of the
pains towards night; and for the most part all
times from external heat, and of violent thick-
ening of the fascia and ligaments, with a complete
loss of muscular power. For the benefit of
those afflicted in a similar manner, Mr. Gibson
conceives it meet to say that the pains have
entirely ceased, and that his joints have com-
pletely recovered their natural tone, and he
feels able to resume his ordinary business.

A Letter from Mr. **SHELDON P. GILBERT**, to Dr. Wm. Evans, Proprietor of the
celebrated CAMOMILE PILLS:

Dear Sir—Has the immortal Cowper known
the medical qualities of the Camomile Plant,
she, as well as thousands since (besides myself),
would have experienced its wonderful effects
on the nervous system. The public utility of
Cowper was heightened in the mind, through the
natural effect of his nervous debility, upon the
mental powers, which made it necessary for
him to seek relief beneath the rural shade, but
the calm retreat gave his physical nature no
reprieve. If some one then had known the
secret of concentrating the medical virtues of
the Camomile, the discoverer would have been
immortalized with poetic zeal as the benefi-
actor of suffering man.

The above lines were prompted from the ef-
fect I have experienced from Dr. Wm. Evans
Camomile Pills.

Your's with esteem,
SHELDON P. GILBERT.
Dnham, Green Co. N. Y.

The above named Medicine is for Sale in
NEWPORT, by
WM. CALLAHAN, Agent.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed
by the Hon. Court of Probate for the
town of Tiverton, Guardian over the Per-
son and Estate of **Susannah Taber**, of said
Tiverton, adjudged by said Court incapable
of managing her affairs; and having given
bond according to law, hereby calls upon
all persons having demands against the said
Susannah, to exhibit the same to me with-
in six months from the first day of June,
1839, and those indebted to make payment.
Also, appointed some time since, Guar-
dian over the person and estate of **Charles
Hilax**, son of the late Josiah Wilcox, a
minor under the age of 21 years.—All per-
sons will take due notice, and govern them-
selves accordingly.

ROBERT SEABURY, Guardian.
Tiverton, June 5 1839.

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been by the
Hon. Court of Probate for the town of
Childestown, appointed Commissioners to re-
ceive, examine and adjust the claims of the
Creditors to the Estate of
NAOMI CHARKE.
late of Childestown, dec. represented insolvent
and in debt, by the Hon. Court of Probate
for the town of Childestown, do hereby give notice, that we
will attend on said business at the Inn of
Timpon & Avery, in said Town, on the first
Monday in October next, at One o'clock P. M.
and where all concerned may be heard.

ASA CHURCH,
SAMUEL STANTON, Commissioners.
JOSHUA CARD.
Childestown, May 10, 1839.

LITERARY.

We copy the following, from the New-
York LADIES COMPANION, for June,
written by the talented Editress, ANN S.
STEVENS:—

WOMEN OF GENIUS.

"What is genius but deep feeling,
Wakening to glorious revealing?
And what is feeling but to be
Alive to every misery?"—L. E. L.

"I revere talent in any form," said
a young friend in conversation the other
evening, "but, in selecting a wife, I
should never think of choosing a woman
of genius!"

"And why not?" I inquired, expecting
to hear him advance the usual list of ob-
jections to literary women, their want of
domestic habits—eccentricities, careles-
ness of fashion, and the thousand unjust
charges urged against a class of women
as little understood as any upon the face
of the earth. My friend was a man of
no inconsiderable talent, and from him,
the sentiment seemed strange and ungen-
erous. It was probably the first time
that he had ever been called upon to
think seriously upon the subject. He
seemed puzzled how to make a fitting
reply.

"Why," he said after a moment's
hesitation, "my *beau ideal* is somewhat
like that of Byron's. My wife should
have talent enough to be able to under-
stand and value mine, but not sufficient
to be able to shine herself. I could never
love a woman who was entirely occu-
pied with literature. I want feeling, af-
fection, devotion to myself—a domestic
woman who would think my approbation
sufficient for her happiness, and would
have no desire for greater admiration.—
I could never be happy with an ambi-
tious woman."

On my return home, the injustice of
my friend's speech haunted me. He
wanted feeling, affection, domestic quali-
ties in a wife, and therefore, would not
seek one in a woman of genius. Byron's
beau ideal was surely a creature of the
imagination as his *Hande* or *Zuleika*.—
He seems to have forgotten that to under-
stand and value talent, is one of the
highest attributes of genius; that no per-
son ever thoroughly appreciated a feeling
or a property of the intellect, which she
did not possess in a degree, at least.—
A less selfish man, instead of requiring
mediocrity and a worshipper in the place
of a companion, would only have wished
that the beautiful delicacy which nature
has implanted in the female mind to
chasten and refine her genius, should be
preserved, and that in her pursuits and feel-
ings, she should be womanly and true to
her sex.

Pen and paper lay convenient, and in
fancy, I went on discoursing and putting
questions, as if the culprit had been pre-
sent in person.

Have you been thoroughly acquainted
with a woman of undoubted genius—one
who stands high in any department of
our literature? Have you been domesti-
cated with one—seen her at all seasons
—entered into the sanctuaries of her
thoughts; have you been the brother,
husband, father, or even friend of
one?

You say no, and yet without knowl-
edge, decide that they are not fit objects
of domestic affection; that because certain
uncommon powers are granted them by
the Most High, for his own good purpose,
the common attributes which form the lov-
eliness and beauty of womanhood are with-
held. You would hedge them round with
respect and reverence, and yet fear to
give them the affection which is to more
precious, by none more thirsted for,
or more keenly appreciated.

You would smother the spark which most
kindle all that is worthy of love in the
genius of woman. You would build to
her an altar of marble, cold as the grave,
and bow down your intellect before it in
the homage which mind renders to mind,
without one thought that beneath her
mental wealth are affections in propor-
tionate strength, which gush up at the
call of sympathy, and tinge the mind with
beauty of beauty as the sun forms a rainbow
by weaving its light among the water-
drops of a summer shower. Deep and
sensitive feelings alone give that delicacy
and pathos which will ever distinguish
the creations of a truly feminine author
from those of men. The very word
genius comprehends all the loveliness of
woman. It signifies but the power to
feel, deeply combined with an intellect
capable of embodying feelings into lan-
guage, of conveying images of truth &
beauty from the heart of the writer to the
heart of the reader.

There are few American women, ex-
cept those who labor for their daily bread,
who, by a systematic arrangement of
time, cannot command three or four hours
out of each day, without encroaching on
her household duties, the claims of soci-
ety, or the little season of domestic en-
joyment, when her household seeks com-
panionship and relaxation at home. These
hours devoted to authorship, at a moderate

computation, would produce four hundred
volumes a year. Thus, by a judicious
management of time, she has produced a
property more or less valuable, enriched
& strengthened her own mind, carried the
sunshine of thought to thousands, and all
without necessarily sacrificing one do-
mestic duty—without the least degree of
personal publicity, which need shock the
most fastidious delicacy.

Cast not a shadow, even, of implied
reproach on a class of women, who are
quietly and steadily exerting a healthy
influence in domestic life; rather let men
of power—and in this country, there is
no power like that of intellect—extend to
them such aid and encouragement, as
will best preserve purity of female litera-
ture. So long as the dignity and deli-
cacy of sex is preserved, there can be no
competition between men and women of
genius. In literature, as in every thing
else, the true woman will feel how much
better it is to owe something to the pro-
tection, generosity, and forbearance of
the stronger and sterner sex, than to en-
ter into an unnatural strife in the broad
arena which men claim for trial of mas-
culine intellect. Open the fountains of
domestic love to her, and there is little
danger that her genius will stray from the
sunny nooks of literature, or that she
will forsake the pure wells of affection,
to leap into the high road of politics—to
lose her identity in the smoke of a battle-
field, or to garner up popular applause
and unsatisfactory admiration, in place of
tenderness, and all those home comforts
which cling so naturally around the femi-
nine heart.

It has been beautifully said, that the
heart is woman's domain. Cast her
not forth, then, from the little kingdom
which she may do so much to purify and
embellish. Her gentle culture has kept
many of those rugged passions green, where
sterner laborers might have left them
sterile and blossoming.

If you would cultivate genius aright,
cherish it among the most holy of your
household gods. Make it a domestic
plant. Let its roots strike deep in your
home, nor care that its perfume floats to
a thousand easements besides your own,
so long as its greenness and its blossoms
are for you. Flowers of the sweetest
breath give their perfume most lavishly
to the breeze, and yet without exhaust-
ing their own delicate urns.

THE RESTING PLACE.

BY J. N. MAFFITT.

"So man lieth down, and riseth not
till the Heavens be no more; they shall
not wake; nor be raised out of their
sleep."

However dark and disconsolate the
path of life may seem to any man, there
is an hour of deep and quiet repose at
hand, when the body may sink into dream-
less slumber. Let not the imagination be
startled, if this resting place, instead of
the bed of down, shall be the bed of gra-
vel, or the rocky pavement of the tomb.
No matter where the remains of wearied
man may lie, the repose is deep and un-
disturbed—the sorrowful bosom heaves
no more; the tears are dried up in their
fountains; the aching head is at rest, and
the stormy waves of earthly tribulation
roll unheeded over the very bosoms of
the pale nation of the dead—not one of
the sleepers heeds the spirit stirring trump
or responds to rending shouts of victory.

How quiet these countless millions
slumber in the arms of their mother
earth! The voice of thunder shall not
awaken them; the loud cry of the ele-
ments—the winds—the waves, nor even
the giant tread of the earthquake, shall
be able to cause an iniquitude in the
chambers of death. They shall rest and
pass away! the last great battle shall be
fought; and then a silver voice, at first
just heard, shall rise to the tenpest tone,
and penetrate the voiceless grave. For
the trumpet shall sound, and the dead
shall hear his voice.

A RARE CHANCE.—We find in the
N. Y. Gazette the following announce-
ment of a sale which is to take place in
that city, and which is deserving the at-
tention of men with more money than
brains, who wish to acquire a literary re-
putation:—

"A large and valuable assortment of
wooden books (consisting of about two
hundred volumes) purchased by a former
Librarian of the New-York Historical
Society is now offered for sale, their
places having been supplied by real ones.
These books are understood to have been
ordered for the library at a time when
there were many vacancies upon its
shelves, and its funds at a low ebb. They
are elegantly and substantially bound in
boards gilt and lettered. The titles are
at once graphic and significant, and give
an idea of their solid character. To a
gentleman desirous of obtaining a litera-
ry reputation at a small expense, an op-
portunity is now offered which can rarely
occur. Being a class which are not
often referred to except by bookworms
they are not liable to detection, and no
one would suspect the possessor of a
taste for light reading."

RUINS OF PALENQUE.

We copy the following interesting article from the N. Y. Evening Post:—

AMERICAN ANTIQUITIES.—Among the remarkable monuments of antiquity on the American continent are the ruins of Palenque, in the republic of Guatemala, the existence of which is but little known. About the middle of the last century, the ruins of an ancient city, which were spread over an area of great extent, were discovered in the vicinity of the town of Palenque, in the province of Ciudad Real de Chiapas. They were evidently of high antiquity, many centuries antecedent to the conquest of Mexico by the Spaniards. There extensive and remarkable ruins were subjects of much discussion and learned speculation at the time of their discovery, and at length attracted the attention of the Spanish Government. In the year 1766, a royal order was issued to Antonio del Rio, to proceed to the spot, and make a full and minute examination of these interesting monuments of the art and labor of other times. In May 1768, del Rio, repaired to Palenque taking with a number of laborers provided with implements to make the necessary excavations and examinations. By dint of perseverance says he, I effected all that was necessary to be done, so that ultimately there remained neither a window or door way blocked up, a partition that was not thrown down, nor a room, corridor, court, tower, or subterranean passage, in which excavations were not effected from two to three yards in depth.

These ruins are called by the Spaniards *Casas de Piedras*, (stone houses,) and are situated on a plain at the base of a high mountain, and extend from east to west between seven and eight leagues, but their breadth is by no means equal to their length being little more than half a league, in width, where they terminate towards the river Mico, which winds around the base of the mountain. The situation appears to have been well chosen, as the climate is described as being beautiful, the soil fertile, and capable of producing in great abundance every thing to satisfy the wants of man. The city probably commanded other resources to enable it to maintain as great a population as seems to be indicated by its extent. Del Rio gives the following description of the largest of this mass of buildings, which stands on a mound twenty yards high, and is surrounded by other edifices namely, five to the northward, four to the southward, one to the southwest, and three to the eastward, while in all directions the fragments of other fallen buildings are to be seen extending along the mountain. The interior of the large building is in a style of architecture strongly resembling the Gothic, and from its rude and massive construction, promises great durability. The entrance is on the eastern side, by a portico or corridor, thirty-six yards in length, and three in breadth, supported by plain rectangular pillars, without either bases or pedestals, upon which there are smooth square stones of more than a foot in thickness, forming an architrave, while on the exterior surfaces are species of stucco shields; over these stones there is another plain rectangular block five feet long and six broad, extending over two of the pillars. Medallions or compartments in stucco, containing different devices of the same material, appear as decorations to the chambers; and it is presumable, from the vestiges of the hands which can still be traced, that they were the busts of a series of kings or lords to whom the natives were subject. Between the medallions there is a range of windows like niches, passing from one end of the wall to the other, some of them in the form of a Greek cross.

Beyond this corridor is a square court, entered by a flight of seven steps, the north side is entirely in ruins, but sufficient traces of them remain to show that it once had a corridor and chamber similar to those on the eastern side, and which continued entirely along the several angles. The south side has four small chambers with no other ornament than one or two little windows, like those already described. The western side is correspondent to its opposite in all respects but in the variety of expression of the figures in stucco; these are much more rude and ridiculous than the others, and can only be attributed to most uncultivated Indian capacity. The device is a sort of grotesque mask with a crown and long beard like that of a goat, under which are two Greek crosses. It is by no means improbable that these fantastic forms, and others equal whimsical were the delineations of some of their deities to whom they paid an idolatrous worship, consistent with their false belief and barbarous customs.

Emigration to Wisconsin and Iowa.—The Missouri Republican says that the tide of emigration which for some months past has been pouring into Wisconsin and Iowa, is beyond all precedent or estimate. In the latter territory, it had averaged several hundred per day, and yet they continue to come in hordes. "A gentleman," continues the Republican, "who, in April last, went through a portion of the territory, informs us that he passed through a prairie on which, at that time, there was not a single settlement of any kind. Returning a few days since through the same prairie, on arriving at the highest point in it, he counted eighteen farms or settlements opened or opening."

The proprietors of the Great Western steam ship have declared an annual dividend of 8 per cent.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, June 22, 1839.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Of this State, closed their Session in this Town at one o'clock on Sunday morning last. In addition to their proceedings, (published in our last) the following was transacted on the last day of the session; which we copy from the Providence Daily Journal:—

SATURDAY, June 15th.—Mr. J. H. Clarke called up the bill to provide for the liberation of imprisoned debtors.

The bill was acted on by section; and the sections passed.

Mr. Spencer wished to add to the bill, a section providing that the execution continue good instead of the debtors giving a note on two years. The bill was laid on the table for the purpose of that amendment.

The committee on the affairs of the New England Coal Mining Company, reported in favor of an appropriation of \$2350 per foot for the first twenty feet below the present shaft; 27.50 per foot for the second twenty feet, and 32.50 per foot for the third twenty feet, and 37.50 per foot for the fourth twenty feet.

The House refused to accept the report of the committee.

Sundry accounts were allowed.

Mr. J. Whipple called up the bill providing that Pawtucket Bridge be kept in repair from the proceeds of the Turnpike.

Mr. Rhodes moved to amend the bill so as to appropriate \$300 for the repair of the bridge, passed.

The rule was suspended to receive the petition of the New England Coal Mining Company, for amendment of their charter, so as to repeal the clause making the stockholders liable for the debts of the company.

Mr. Blake moved the indefinite postponement of the subject; the other petitions having been postponed to next session.

The motion to postpone was withdrawn and the prayer of the petition was so far granted as to allow the charter to be amended, so that the directors and managers only of the company might be liable.

Mr. B. Hazard moved that the bill to revive the license act of '22, introduced by him might be postponed to next session.

Mr. T. T. Hazard opposed the postponement. But the bill was postponed.

AFTERNOON.—Mr. B. Hazard offered a resolution instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to bring in a bill on the first day of the next session, for the security of property exposed to danger from fire by steam boats, steam mills, and locomotives on Railroads—adopted.

Mr. T. T. Hazard called up his bill to revive the License Act of '22.

Mr. B. Hazard moved to postpone it to next session. He said the people of this State and himself were not prepared to go into a subject of this importance.

The ayes and nays were ordered on the postponement, and the bill was postponed 41 to 21.

The bill allowing Justices of the Peace to make their returns—passed.

The Senate were invited to attend, and joined the House in Grand Committee for the purpose of completing the election.

The grand committee then went into the election of civil and military officers. The following are among the appointments made: Justices of the Court of Common Pleas for Washington County—George D. Cross, Benjamin Smith, Wm. B. Tillinghast, Nathan G. Kenyon, Samuel Clarke.

Clerk—Powell Helme.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Newport.—Joseph Joslen, Theophilus Topham, Daniel C. Denham, Josiah C. Shaw, Erastus P. Allan, William Gilpin, John Horswell.

Warwick.—Robert Burlingame, James U. Arnold, Ray G. Andross, John G. Ward, Philip Greene, Thomas R. Greene.

North-Kingston.—Sylvester G. Sherman, Francis Chappell, Henry R. Reynolds, Sylvester R. Gardner, Harris Smith, John Reynolds, Horatio N. Reynolds, Sheffield Arnold, Joseph Slocum, J. Richard Thomas, Wm. Cranston, John Hall.

Little Compton.—Same as last year.

South Kingston.—added—William Nichols, Thomas A. Hazard.

Tiverton.—added—Moses Hunt.

Westerly.—added—Joshua Dwelly, James P. Thompson.

Archibald Milliken, Notary—for Newport County on New Shoreham.

MILITARY.

Major-General, James G. Anthony.

Adjutant-General, Edward H. Hazard.

EVENING.—Quarter past 8 o'clock. The bill to transfer the jail lot in Providence to the city of Providence, was passed.

Mr. E. R. Potter called up his bill providing that a majority of the Senate actually elected, if not less than seven, should constitute a quorum.

After a long debate, the subject was referred to a committee, consisting of Messrs. B. Hazard, Whipple and King, to bring in a bill, which they immediately prepared and reported accordingly. It provides for the election of a Senator, by a plurality of the people, in case of a vacancy. On the question of its passage, the ayes and nays were called and the bill passed, 31 to 28.

The House concurred in a vote of the Senate, continuing certain military officers.

The rule was suspended to receive the petition of Harriet Moses, stating that she had been fined for a violation of the license law; that she was a widow, with six small children dependent on her labor for support—praying that the fine and costs might be paid to her. The petition was granted.

The Senate did not concur, as the facts were not exactly as reported in the petition.

The bill in relation to poor debtors, passed.

The bill to incorporate the Pocomet Steam Mill Company, passed.

The Committee on the Communication of the State of Connecticut relative to the boundary line between the States, reported.

The Committee recommended the appointment of a Committee to meet the Commissioners of Connecticut—considerable discussion arose as to the selection of Commissioners. A resolution passed that the acting Governor appoint Commissioners.

Petition of Eliza Norris, for leave to sell real estate, of Job Reynolds, for same, postponed.

The Committee on the instruction of children in manufactures, attempted to report, but the subject was postponed.

Mr. Jackson offered the customary resolution of thanks to the Speaker.

The House voted to adjourn to meet at South-Kingston, the last Monday in October. And at a few moments before one o'clock, the House adjourned.

LAWYERS OF R. ISLAND.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.
In General Assembly, June Session, A. D. 1839.

AN ACT in relation to Imprisonment for Debt.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. Whenever any person shall be committed to jail for debt, for mere process or execution, non payment of any military fine, or town or State taxes, surrender or commitment by bail or by former sureties, for the liberty of the said yard, he shall be liberated from his imprisonment upon filing in the Clerk's office of the Supreme Judicial Court, his petition for the benefit of the acts for the relief of insolvent debtors, if he have not a petition pending at the time, and giving bond with surety, satisfactory to the sheriff of the county, conditioned to return to jail within 10 days after his petition shall be withdrawn, or finally disposed of by said court if not granted.

Sec. 2. From the time of liberation upon petitioning and giving bond as aforesaid, until the rising of the Supreme Judicial Court at its next term for the county, all proceedings for the collection of debts against the person shall be stayed.

Sec. 3. The surety or sureties of the person liberated, shall have the same power to surrender up, or commit the principal to jail, as bail now have; and in every such case he may be again liberated upon giving bond as aforesaid.

Sec. 4. This act shall not be construed to authorize the liberation upon the conditions before mentioned, of any person who may be committed upon original writ or mesne process, or execution upon any judgment for trespass, or other injury attended with force, or any malicious injury to the person, health, liberty or reputation of the plaintiff in the suit.

Sec. 5. Every deed, mortgage, or other conveyance, made by the person so liberated, between the time of his liberation and the time of disposing of his petition by said court, for or towards the satisfaction of any debt or liability, or whereby any preference or security is given for the payment of any particular debt or liability shall be utterly void.

Sec. 6. No person who shall have been liberated upon petitioning and giving bond as aforesaid, and who shall have withdrawn his petition, or the same been rejected by the court, shall in the same suit between the same parties, be again liberated from jail, by virtue of the first section of this act.

Sec. 7. So much of any former laws as allow the detention of a debtor in jail, after taking the oath prescribed in the seventh section of "an act for the relief of poor persons imprisoned for debt," upon the creditors leaving money with the jailer to pay for the debtor's board is hereby repealed.

Sec. 8. Whenever any person shall be admitted to take the oath prescribed by the seventh section of "an act for the relief of poor persons imprisoned for debt," all original writs and Executions against such persons when the cause of action accrued before such person was admitted to such oath, may issue against the goods and chattels and real estate of such person, in the same manner original writs may issue against persons out of the State or concealed therein.

Sec. 9. Whenever any person shall obtain the benefit of the insolvent acts of this State, all original writs and executions, on causes of action originating before the preferring of his petition, may issue against the goods and chattels, and real estate of such person, in the same manner as original writs might issue against such person if he was out of the State or concealed therein, and had not obtained the benefit of said act.

Sec. 10. So much of any former laws as requires a debtor on taking the oath prescribed in said seventh section of the act for the relief of poor persons imprisoned for debt, to leave a note or notes with the jailer, for the use of the creditor for the debt or costs, and so much of all former laws, as is inconsistent herewith, is hereby repealed.

True copy—witness:

HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

EXECUTION OF MARSAUD.

From Paris papers to the 16th of May, received at New-York, we learn, that MARSAUD, the Pirate, who arrived here in May, of last year, in command of the French ship *Alexandre*, was executed at Brest on the 10th of May last, being nearly two months after his conviction, for piracy and murder committed on board that ship.—We copy the following account of his execution, from the papers:—

"The Journal des Debats, under date of Brest, May 11th, says:—Yesterday a great act of justice was finished. *Marsaud*, who it is said, had not for a day given up the hope of a commutation of his punishment, learned yesterday evening that he must prepare for death. From that moment he only thought of the consolations of religion, and M. Gaveran, the Curate of Brest, was sent for. The execution took place at 3 o'clock, in the Square of the Castle. He was conveyed in a boat from the prison to the street of the Seven Saints, which leads to the esplanade of the castle, and having refused a carriage, he walked with firm step to the place of execution, where he embraced the priest with much feeling, and delivered himself up to the executioner. A moment after he had ceased to live."

DISTRESSING CASUALTY.—Died, at Glens Falls, N. Y. on the 31st of May last, Mr. Obadiah Almy, son of Mr. Christopher Almy, of Smithfield, 4 this State. A sister of the deceased, Mr. S. A. Otis, wife of Mr. Wm. Otis, residing at Dowley, (Ver.) while on her way to attend the funeral, was thrown from her horse, & so severely injured, as caused her death in about five hours. The afflicted father, (who had attended his son during his last illness,) as well as a numerous circle of relatives and friends, was thus called to suffer an unexpected and drible bereavement.—*Providence Journal.*

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.

The Circuit Court of the U. S. for this District, convened in this town on Tuesday morning last.—After Prayers by the Rev. Mr. HOWARD, Judge STORY delivered his usual charge to the Grand Jury, explaining the duties, and the importance of their office.

A number of causes, (principally of a private nature) have been disposed of since the opening of the Court.

On Tuesday afternoon the Grand Jury returned a true bill, on the indictment against Thomas Clarke, (colored man) for the murder of John Gray an African on board the brig *Rhoderick Dhu*, of Providence, as mentioned in our last paper. His trial commenced yesterday morning, and will probably be concluded this forenoon.

YEARLY MEETING.—The Yearly Meeting of FRIENDS in New-England, which commenced in this Town on the 16th inst and since continued by adjournments, closed yesterday afternoon.

The number of members, (with several eminent ministers,) from abroad, who have attended this Yearly Meeting, is much greater than in any former year.

In the transaction of the various duties and business, which usually occupies nearly the whole attention of this Meeting, we learn, that their deliberations were conducted with the most perfect harmony and unanimity.

WOOL.—The Boston Courier, of Monday last, has the following remarks on the Wool market:—

WOOL.—The season for sheep-shearing has passed, and we learn that there has been quite a large clip, and that the growers generally are convinced that they will not be able to obtain the extravagant prices, which a few months since it was expected would be realized. In consequence of some advance in prices of Woolen Goods, last autumn, there was manifested by the manufacturers a strong disposition to lay in heavy supplies of Wool, and an undue demand for the article was erected, thereby causing a large advance in prices, which was far from being warranted, even if the highest prices for goods, which were anticipated, had been realized. But instead of any permanent improvement in Wool, to any great extent, the advance which had taken place was not maintained, and prices receded to nearly the lowest point which they had been during the preceding year. The consequence has been, that manufacturers generally have not been doing so profitably, nor in many cases, a saving business, and will not, for any length of time, continue their operations under such unfavorable state of things. Already several establishments have stopped a portion of their machinery, and others will do so, unless the prices of Wool shall justify their going on. Some manufacturers have sold their Woolen machinery at a great loss, and are preparing to work Cotton. We have information from the western part of Pennsylvania, that the growers are selling their Wool at an advance of about five cents per lb. on the lowest prices realized last year. The Wool grown in that region, is the best produced in the country. The quantity is very large, and is to be in market quite early this season. Prices range there from 25 to 50c. Some very choice fleeces command from 50 to 55c. In New-York, sales are making at from 33 to 50c. in Vermont at from 30 to 50c. No new Wool has yet been brought to the principal markets, and as prices cannot be fixed until sales have been effected there, we omit quotations for the present. The supply of pulled Wool is limited and sales continue to be made without any material change, as regards prices. Of course Foreign Wool there is not a large supply, but sufficient to meet the present demand and prices are firm."

Flour and Bread.—The New-York American of Wednesday last, remarks:—

"Although Flour has fallen from Ten dollars a barrel to Six, the size of the loaves is not increased. Why is this? This article is essential to the poor, as they use it, and they are the chief sufferers."

VENERABLE OAKS.—Interesting Incident.—In the village of Flushing, on Long Island, stand 2 fine healthy looking Oak Trees, under which George Fox, the first of the Quakers, held a public meeting for religious worship about the year 1672. On the evening of the 16th inst. the inhabitants of that neighborhood collected to hear Mr. John Joseph Gurney, who declared to them the doctrines of Fox, and, as he said, of the great apostle Paul.

DANCING ON THE GREEN.—The 4th July is to be celebrated at Northampton, Mass. with a rural tea-party under a shady grove, with an address, and music, and the merry dance, presided over by eighty lady managers. This primitive and excellent usage, resisting the destructive march of steam over the earth's surface, and into the very recesses of society, has existed for fifty years.

The Vicksburg (Miss.) Sentinel announces the failure of the house of Bennett, Ferridays & Co. of that city, for upwards of a million of dollars. The affair caused great excitement.

LATE FROM FRANCE.

By the Packet ship Rhone, arrived at New-York on Monday from Havre, Paris papers to the 16th of May, one day later than the advices by the Great Western, have been received.

The Minister of the 16th says, that there has been no interruption of perfect tranquility throughout France, on occasion of the outbreak in the metropolis. The telegraphic despatches received on that day, announced entire public peace in all the great cities. The news of the formation and composition of the new Ministry had put an end to the general anxiety, and had been welcomed with most lively satisfaction.

From Spain we learn that Don Carlos has published four decrees, at Durango, as follows:

The first allows all Spanish refugees to solicit permission to return to the country, ordering at the same time their petitions to be examined by a special commission. In the second, he repeals the measure of reprisals, issued in December, in retaliation of the attack on the decree of E-parta, which confiscated the goods of all persons, whose children were in the Carlist ranks. The third allows all notaries and solicitors who had been interdicted, to resume their professions, and the fourth grants a full amnesty to all whose offences admit of pardon, provided that he claims of private parties and of the treasury on such individual be previously settled.

Gen. Balmaseda, who had been ordered by Cabrera to return to Castile, was said to be in the Sierra near Burgos, at the head of 1500 foot and 200 horse, where he had captured two companies of recruits intended for the Royal Guards.

Spain.—A telegraphic despatch from Bayona of the 12th of May, says. By a decree of the 10th, the Queen of Spain has accepted the resignation of M. M. Pita-Pizarro, Ghacon and Hompanera. She has named in their places, *ad interim*, M. M. Vigodet, Arrago and Jose Ferras.

FROM MEXICO.—A gentleman who left Mexico the 20th May, and Vera Cruz the 1st June, has informed us that Tampico was closely invested by Bustamante's forces, who were in possession of the pass into the harbor, and nothing would go in or out without their consent.

The city of Mexico was perfectly tranquil and the Government was raising troops. A campaign against Texas was spoken of. But many persons doubted it would be undertaken.

A French frigate and another vessel of the same nation were anchored at Sacrificios. A steamboat had departed for Havana a short time before our informant left Vera Cruz.

The first instalment of the sum stipulated by treaty has been paid by the Mexicans to the French.

New-Orleans Bee.

Mexico and Texas.—In a letter of the 16th ult, from Vera Cruz, Col. Bee speaks encouragingly as to the prospect of his mission to Mexico. Col. Bee has peculiar claims upon Santa Anna's consideration, as it was principally owing to that gentleman's interference that the expedition of Mexico met with much indulgence, after his capture at San Jacinto; but Santa Anna is not the man to repay courtesies in kind. We apprehend that the Texan envoy will be disappointed in any hopes of opening a negotiation with Mexico, predicated upon Santa Anna's sense of obligation for favors received.—*Cassette.*

From Jamaica.—Our last advices from Kingston, Jamaica, are of the 9th ult. Great anxiety prevailed in the island, and the agricultural affairs remained in the same unsettled state. We are in daily expectation, says our correspondent, that the government in England will soon apply a remedy, and to enable them to do so, they intend to suspend the legislative functions of the house of assembly, in which case we shall be governed by a legislative council. It is almost impossible to judge how the cultivation will succeed under this system, a la Canadienne, but the most sanguine have only hope for a gradual settlement.—*[N. O. Bee.]*

From Rio Janeiro.—The Philadelphia papers have received, by an arrival from Rio Janeiro, intelligence to the 1st of May. The British cruisers had sent in to that port, within the preceding thirty days, no less than five captured slavers, with 1500 miserable victims on board.—These are apprenticed out for eight years, at so much, so as to pay the £5 bounty of the British government. This had, not to say cruel arrangement, gives opportunity for the Brazilian masters to hold the slaves in servitude during life, as false accounts are rendered of their terms of service and death. The captured vessels belong to Brazil. A steamboat, in passing between one of them and the English frigate which took them, was fired into by the sentinel, and a passenger killed. This has made much excitement, and led to a correspondence between Mr. Osely, British Charge, and the Brazilian government. In consequence of this, the British officers and crew were not permitted to land.

Fraud in Tobacco.—In New Orleans, on 7th inst. a hoghead of tobacco was opened for the purpose of inspection, and the heading was found to weigh 350 lbs! being nearly one-third of what the whole tobacco ought to have weighed. The tobacco came from Green River. Such frauds are said to be practised to a great extent at Green River.

Interesting from Florida.—We learn from a gentleman (says the *Columbian Enquirer*) just from Tallahassee, that the greatest possible excitement exists in the Territory. That they have determined to take the war into their own hands.—Hundreds of volunteers were offering their services to Gov. Call, who was expected to take the field on Monday last. The Territorial Government had offered a reward of \$200 for every Indian taken or killed. We await with some anxiety for further particulars.

Steam Frigates.—The Army and Navy Chronicle states that the proceeds of the Board, lately in session at Washington have been approved by the Navy Department, and orders issued to commence immediately the construction of two sea steam vessels of war—one at New-York, and the other at Philadelphia. They are to be built upon the same model, and are intended to be as near alike as possible with the exception of the engines. To test the comparative advantages of the two descriptions of engines adopted, one of the steamers is to be fitted with two inclined engines, of ten feet stroke; the other vessel to have two vertical engines of the same power, of seven feet stroke.

Tonnage, by custom house measurement, 1,650 tons.

From Peru and Maranhão.—A letter from our correspondent of the *Shien Register*, informs us that the *Fair American*, from Maranhão 25th ult. arrived at that port yesterday. Captain Hill states, the cause of the revolt in that province, to be, the passage by last year's Provincial Assembly, of some oppressive laws, which the people would not submit. Those of the interior had risen en masse to oppose the enforcement, had taken possession of the greater part of the outposts and were advancing towards the Capital. The Government have put the city in a state of defence by entrenchments and breastworks, at the only available part by land, and have planted there a number of cannon. A small detachment of troops had arrived from Ceara, more were expected from Pernambuco, and the Maranhão troops had been recalled from Para. The President of Maranhão had issued his Proclamation calling on the inhabitants to arm themselves and be prepared to defend the place in case of attack. Business was completely paralysed, owing to all trade from the interior being stopped, and also to fear of the city residents, numbers having applied to the masters of vessels in port to be received on board, in case of a disturbance.

Boston Daily Advertiser.

Loss of a Steamboat and several Lives.

The Montreal papers contain an account of the total loss of the splendid steamer *John Bull*, by fire, on the 10th inst. on the St. Lawrence, near Sorel.—She had on board about sixty passengers, several of whom lost their lives by jumping overboard, and were drowned. The other passengers lost every thing but what they had on their backs, which, in most cases, was but their night clothes. The *John Bull* was, perhaps, the most valuable boat in North America. She cost the proprietors upwards of £22,000, and was only insured for £5000.

A letter received in New-York, says that the number of lives lost amounts to about twenty. "One settler says.—Eight got into a canoe, but were carried under the wheel and perished. One passenger, an Upper Canada lumber merchant, lost three thousand pounds.—The Canadian behaved most shamefully and with their usual love of money endeavored to exact large sums for carrying passengers ashore, before taking them from the boat."

Real Tragedy.—A tragedy of painful character was enacted at the Louisville Theatre, which resulted in the death of Mr. Lowe, one of the actors, in the following singular manner. We copy it from the Cincinnati Republican:

"On the evening in question he represented a principal character in the drama of 'The French Spy.' During the first act he was required to discharge a pistol at another character, and retreat in haste. The poor fellow fired his pistol, and drew a bayonet at the moment he commenced a retreat, looking back at the person upon whom he fired. With his countenance turned to the rear, he ran against one of the scenes, the bayonet was forced into his body, he staggered from the stage and expired within twenty minutes. The scene is described as one of the most painful which could possibly be witnessed. The unfortunate man, with the dress, disguise, and ludicrously painted face of low comedy, in the agonies of death, the frightful group gathered around him, and the play still proceeding upon the stage, formed one of the most singular spectacles which pen ever attempted to describe."

A new Anti-Slavery Society has been formed in Boston, called "The Anti-Slavery Society of the State of Massachusetts." It is a secession from the old Society, in consequence of the recognition of the right and propriety of woman's interference, non resistance, &c. &c.—The new Society we are informed, denounces the old one, and the old Society the new.

FLORIDA.—The New York Com.vertiser of Thursday last, says:—
"Almost every day brings us several accounts from Florida, and they are all contradictory as a pair of yoked pigs. It is morning for example, we have St. Augustine papers of the 8th, announcing the capture of the Indians, and confidently predicting the total failure of General Mansfield's pacification; and yesterday we listed extracts from the proceedings of a meeting at Tallahassee, to the same effect. On the other hand officers of an army who arrived at Savannah, a few days since, on their way to New York, expressed their confident belief in the Indians faithfully abiding by treaty, and abstaining from further depredations and aggressions, if the whites will let them. We copy an article to this effect from the Savannah Georgian.

"The prospect of a permanent peace with the Indians is quite favorable, and it may be considered as fairly settled, after the last few days, it is said, many Indians have come in at Fort Mifflin, to peace, and on their way up, in fulfillment of their treaty engagements.

"They daily meet the express and are on the road, and appear perfectly secured in the manner of the favorable signs in affairs, intimating as little disquiet to molest others as fear of being molested."

Per contra, we give an extract from the St. Augustine Herald of June 6th:—
"Another fruit of the Peace.—George Akerberry was killed by the Indians, his house burned at Victoria, three miles from Picoletta, and eighteen miles in this city, on Thursday last. Capt. Akerberry noticed the tracks of seven Indians, and supposes they crossed the St. Johns in a boat, as they carried away provisions and plunder.

There is also a current rumor that a man has been murdered in the neighborhood of Fort Mifflin.

TERRITORY OF FLORIDA.—At the late election held in this territory, Charles W. King was re-elected delegate to Congress, by a majority of eight or nine hundred votes over Mr. Baltzell, his opponent. The constitution of a state Government, framed by a convention of delegates, and submitted to the people of Florida for their decision thereupon, has been rejected by a majority of two hundred votes.

FIRE.—At Salem, soon after the commencement of diving service last night, a fire broke out in the house occupied by Mr. Clarence, on Union Wharf, soon communicated to the adjoining building occupied by Mr. McCloy, both of which were nearly consumed.

AT BOSTON.—On Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock, a fire broke out in the store No. 39 India street was destroyed before it could be subdued. There were 100 bales of cotton on the 3d story, where the fire originated, belonging to J. & H. Thayer—insured, the building belonged to J. Marshall—the loss is estimated at \$7000 or \$8000. The fire is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion.

DISASTROUS FIRE.—Yesterday evening, at 4 o'clock, a fire broke out in a cotton pickery near the corner of Peter and Perdido streets which communicated rapidly to the adjacent buildings, reduced the whole square embraced between St. Peter, Perdido, Gravier and Paul streets, to ashes.

About 25 buildings were consumed, mostly one-story frame houses, and many miles thrown upon the kind offices of ends and neighbors, and the charity of citizens. Two children are said to be burned to death. Such was the rapidity with which the fire communicated the adjacent buildings, and so combustible were the materials with which they were constructed, that the inmates had no time to save any thing from the migration.—N. Orleans Bee, June 12.

The Pennsylvania Legislature is expected to adjourn on the 25th inst. with making a choice of a U. S. Senator, succeed Gen. McKean.

Specimen Weather.—On Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, of last week, thermometer at Wilmington, N. C. indicated 91, 92, 94, at noon.

Diminution of Cattle in Vermont.—By report made to the Legislature of Vermont, it appears that there was a great diminution of the number of cattle in that state, and a corresponding increase of sheep between the years 1832 and 1837. The diminution of yokes of oxen in the ten years between the two periods mentioned, was 13,000; of cows, 13,000; and two year old cattle, 15,000. The increase of sheep, in the same time, was 6 million.

Wheat and Marriages.—The Massachusetts Spy has gathered up, as one of the modern discoveries of the politicians, the day, that the high price of agricultural productions diminishes the number of matrimonial contracts. The proof is sought in the statistics of England, and a table was exhibited by Mr. Rantoul in one of his lectures, showing that love and fell with the market value of grain.—The evidence is contained in a statistical exhibit of the prices of grain and number of marriages in England during the years from 1774 to 1817 inclusive. The average price of wheat in each of those years was 75s; the average marriages 81,791.

Important Decision.—The South Carolina Court of Errors have decided that the State Courts have no jurisdiction over offences created by Acts of Congress. The case was this: A man by the name of McBride, was indicted at Union, South Carolina, for an offence created by an Act of Congress which consisted in opening the mail bag and purloining money from a letter, which he abstracted. The Grand Jury having found a true bill, the defendant pleaded not guilty. Mr. Justice Earle, before whom the case came on, looking into the indictment, was of opinion that he had no jurisdiction and refused to try the case. It was carried up to the Court of Errors, which affirmed the decision of the Court below.

UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.—The U. S. ship of war Vandalia, Levant and Erie, sailed from Pensacola on Sunday, the 9th inst. under orders for the Mexican coast.

The U. S. frigate Constitution, Capt. Turner, 12 days out from New York, was spoken, 20th ult., lat. 22, long. 69.

Mobile, June 13.—Unless we should have rain soon, we are in danger of suffocation from dust or drought. For many a weary week we have been exposed to a glaring sun, without the relief of more than a shower or two, of few minutes duration, and that so long ago that we cannot fix the date. The wells are nearly dry, the sun has nearly parched up the juices of the earth; vegetation droops—the healthiest trees begin to sicken—clouds of impalpable dust fill the air—the hot sand glares on the sun-dazzled eye, and burns the incautious foot—and last in our recapitulation of evils, though first in thoughts of many of our friends, there will be a 'short crop' of the *Morus Mulicaulis*, unless the rain comes very soon.—Register.

The Cincinnati Republican says that there is a large quantity of wheat unsold, in the granaries of the Ohio farmers, and the growing crop promises a more abundant yield than has rewarded the husbandman for many years.

The same paper says that corn is plenty on the Illinois and Wabash rivers, at from 20 to 25 cents per bushel and pays good freight to boats purchasing and making return cargoes to Cincinnati. Thousands of sacks are also shipped from below for Pittsburgh, and other destinations on the Pennsylvania Canal, these markets being at present more certain than New Orleans.

Old Coin.—A lot of old Belgic coin, the size of a dollar, 300 years, old, were last week turned up by a plough in a field on the farm of Mr. B. C. Timmins, Burlington county, N. J.

A letter from Havana dated June 8th, says, that the French fleet under Admiral Baudin, was lying in that port, consisting of a two-decker, two steam frigates, one corvette, and two brigs.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.
ARNOLD BUFFUM, "A Friend" from Philadelphia, will Lecture on the subject of Temperance, in the 1st Baptist Meeting-House, on Sabbath Evening next, the 23d inst. commencing at 8 o'clock.

BRIGHTON MARKET.—Monday, June 17 [Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.]
At Market, 140 Beef Cattle, (including 40 unsold last week,) 20 yokes of Working Oxen, 18 Cows and Calves, and 700 Swine—Several hundred Swine unsold.

PRICES.—Beef Cattle.—We again advance our quotations to conform to sales. A few of a very prime quality were sold at \$10. We quote first quality \$9.50 a \$9.65; 2d quality \$9 a \$9.25; 3d quality \$7.50 a \$8.50.

Working Oxen.—A few pairs were sold, but we cannot quote prices.

Cows and Calves.—Sales at \$35, \$42, \$50 and \$65.

Sheep.—None at market except a few Lambs, price not made public.

Swine.—Dull, and prices reduced, with the exception of a few of the Berkshire breed; a lot of large Barrows, selected and very fine, at 8-8; and a lot at 8-12; a lot of Sows to peddle at 7c, and a lot of small pigs at 5c. At retail, from 7 1/2 to 11c. We notice the sale of one Berkshire, weighing 150, at \$50.

Weekly Almanac.

1839.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	High water.
22 Saturday,	4 28	7 32	1 7	4 7
23 Sunday,	4 28	7 32	1 31	4 54
24 Monday,	4 28	7 32	2 2	5 44
25 Tuesday,	4 29	7 31	2 31	6 37
26 Wednesday,	4 29	7 31	rises.	7 31
27 Thursday,	4 30	7 30	8 15	8 21
28 Friday,	4 30	7 30	9 23	9 25

Full Moon 26th day, 7h. 13m. Morning.

CRACKERS.—20 bbls. Butter, Soda and milk Crackers, for sale by
May 25. E. F. & W. NEWTON.

Married.
At Providence, Mr. Augustus W. Fenno, of the Theatre, to Miss Adeline Cooley.—On Wednesday evening, Mr. John Clarke to Miss Mary Ann Greene, both of Providence.

Died.
In this Town on Wednesday morning last, Mrs. Deborah Potter, widow of Mr. Roscom Potter, aged 63 years.
On the 15th inst. Martha C. youngest daughter of Capt. Benj. H. Lawton, aged 16 months.
At North-Kingstown on the 31st ult. Rev. Wm. North, Pastor of the First Baptist Church in that town, aged 89 years.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.
Sunday, June 16.—Sch'r Eagle, Wyllie, from Savannah.
Sch'r Warsaw, Burdick, from Norfolk for Portsmouth, N. H.
Sch'r Coral, Blanchard, from Bangor, with lumber, to N. B. Hemmett.
Sch'r Atlantic, Peterson, from Mobile for Fall River.
Sloop Cygnat, Eddy, from Mobile.
Sloops Hero, Read, and Gen. Brainard, King, from New-York.
Tuesday, June 18.—Sch'r Union, Smith, 6 days from Baltimore, with flour and corn, to Milton Hall.
Sch'r Convert, Gardner, from Norfolk.
Sch'r Eagle, Perry, from Kingston, with Coal.
Sch'r Primrose, Tarr, from Gardiner for Fall River.
Thursday, June 20.—Sch'r Charles, Lincoln, from Taunton for New-York.
Sloop Triumph, Constock, from Lynn.
Sloop Black Hawk, Merble, from Taunton for New-Bedford.

ENTERED.
Sch'r Eagle, Wyllie, Savannah
Sloop Cygnat, Eddy, Mobile
Sloop Hero, Read, New York
CLEARED.
Sch'r Echo, Messer, Pictou
Sloop Camilla, Clamplin, New-York

MEMORANDA.
At Havana 8th inst. Br'g Cap'n, "Wassey," for Charleston next week; Haman, Bos. for this port, soon.—Cleared, 1st inst. Sch'r Concord, Burroughs, of this port, for Cardenas.
Sch'r Benj. D'Wolf, Say, of this port, for Falkland Islands, sailed from Pernambuco May 15th.

WHALERS.
At Elmco, (Society Islands) March 19th, Ship Wm. Lee Hussey, of this port, 700 blbs. sperm.
At Tahiti March 24th, Ship Audley Clarke, Stearman, of this port, 1100 blbs. sp.; L. C. Richmond of New-Bedford, 950.
At Bay of Islands, Feb. 1st, Ship Erie, Dennis, of this port, 100 blbs. whale; Warren, Lewis, of Warren, 2400 blbs. wh.

Regular Mail Line TO NEW-YORK.
Daily, (except Sundays.)
Fare Reduced.—\$3 Cabin.—\$1 50 Deck.
THE STEAMERS MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. J. J. Constock, PROVIDENCE.
Capt. Woolsey, and NARRAGANSETT, Capt. Child, will leave Providence, (daily) at 11 o'clock p. m. Newport at 3-1/2 o'clock, and Stonington at 9 o'clock p. m.
The Massachusetts leaves Providence and Newport, on Mondays and Thursdays.
The Narragansett on Tuesdays and Fridays.
The Providence on Wednesdays and Saturdays.
June 22.

NOTICE
THE Steam-boat NARRAGANSETT will leave DEVEN'S Wharf in Newport, for Providence, every Sunday Morning, at 7 1/2 o'clock, to accommodate Passengers.
Newport, June 22.

NEW LINE.—For New-York FROM THE LONG WHARF.
Fare Reduced.—\$3 —Deck \$1 50
THE NEW Steamer JOHN W. RICHMOND, Capt. Wm. H. Townsend, will leave Providence at 6 o'clock, & Newport at 8 o'clock p. m. for New-York, on MONDAY NEXT, JUNE 24th—and leave New-York on Wednesday next.
The regular days for the J. W. R. to leave Providence and Newport, until further notice, will be Mondays and Thursdays, and leave New-York Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Freight taken at 6 cents per cubic foot
June 22.

FARE REDUCED.
FOR NEW-YORK, FROM DEVEN'S WHARF. FARE ONLY ONE DOLLAR.
THE Steam Boat RHODE-ISLAND, Capt. S. THAYER, will leave Providence at 6 o'clock, and Newport at 8 o'clock p. m. for New-York, on MONDAY next, June 24th.—Freight taken at reduced prices.
The Engine, boilers, and Hull of the above Boat, have been put in complete order, and the Boat newly furnished.
Days of leaving Providence and Newport, Mondays and Thursdays.

Long-Wharf Baths.
THE warm and cold Sea Baths, Shower Baths, and Swimming Baths, are ready day and evening. (Sundays excepted.) Also in a few days, will have Vapor Bath in order. N. B.—For sale, a second hand large Bath Tub.
June 8.

NOTICE
PERSONS Visiting Fort Wolcott are requested to make known the object of their visit to the Subscriber, or his family; and they shall be treated with attention and politeness. All persons are requested not to take away Sea Weed, or any other property from the Island, or enter any of the buildings, without permission, and are respectfully requested not to visit the Island for amusement or recreation, on Sundays.
E. SHELTON, Ordnance Sergeant

STATEMENT of the situation of the Bank in the State of Rhode-Island &c. on Friday, June 7, 1839, as the same appears from the returns made by them to the Bank Commissioners.
LIABILITIES.
Capital Stock, \$9,973,678 00
Bills in Circulation, 1,711,815 50
Balances due other Banks, 816,067 69
Net Profits on hand, 463,038 50
Dividends unpaid, 22,390 25
Deposits on interest, 622,283 26
Deposits not on interest, 889,489 33
Total amount of Liabilities, \$14,498,762 53

RESOURCES.
Loans and discounts, \$12,931,741 33
Specie in Bank, 412,584 44
Bills of other Banks, 337,821 90
Balances due from other Banks, 426,609 23
Stock in own Bank, 104,469 90
Stock, real estate & other property, 285,544 73
Total amount of Resources, \$14,498,762 53

Of the Notes and Bills discounted there is due out of the State, the sum of \$1,831,913 50
And payable in the State, \$1,100,527 83
Of the circulation there is held by the Banks, 286,276 89
In the hands of the Public, 1,425,335 61
By comparing this abstract with the returns made to the Commissioners, May 3d, 1839, it appears that since that date, The circulation has been increased, \$14,123 00
The Specie has been increased, 21,576 93
The deposits, including dividends unpaid have been increased, 34,155 90
The Loans and Discounts have been reduced, \$47,871 63
Furnished pursuant to law.
Office of the Bank Commissioners, Providence, June 20, 1839.
HENRY ANTHONY, Bank Commissioner.
WM. PECKHAM, do.

RHODE-ISLAND UNION BANK.

THE Stockholders of the R. I. Union Bank are notified, That a semi-annual Dividend will be paid on and after July 1st, 1839, to such persons as shall appear by the books of the Bank to be Stockholders thereof, on the 25th inst.
GEO. C. MASON, Cashier.
Newport, June 22.

N. E. COMMERCIAL BANK.

THE semi-annual Dividend will be paid at said Bank, on and after the 1st day of July next, to such persons as appears by the books to be Stockholders therein on the 24th inst.
G. T. WEAVER, Cashier.
Newport, June 22, 1839.

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscribers give notice that they were chosen Assessors to assess a Tax of Eleven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars, ordered to be assessed at the annual Town Meeting, holden the 4th day of June inst., on the inhabitants of the Town of Newport, and the taxable property therein, to be collected and paid into the Town Treasury on or before the first day of October next: We therefore call upon all persons interested, to give in to either of us, a list of their rateable Estates, under oath, on or before the first day of August next.
WM. W. FREEBORN, }
THEO. TOPHAM, } Assessors.
DANIEL C. DENHAM, }
NATH. B. HAMMETT, }
ISAIAH CROOKER, }

NEWPORT BREWERY for Sale
FOR SALE, That Valuable ESTATE known by the name of the NEWPORT BREWERY. The Lot fronts on Thames street 01 1/2 feet, and on Brewer street 261 1/2 feet. On the lot is a large and convenient Brewery, with two first-rate malt rooms and kilns, sufficient to carry off 200 bushels of grain per week, with coppers and coolers sufficient to make 4000 barrels of Beer per year. It has two large and never failing fountains of pure soft water. The malt rooms, coolers, &c. are nearly new, and are in complete order. Attached to the Brewery house is a large yard, with sheds, &c. The Estate will be sold entire, or the Brewery separate from the Lot on Thames-street, as may suit purchasers. A good and perfect title will be given by the subscriber, as trustee. Also for sale, the casks, blbs. &c. belonging to the establishment, amounting to about 600. If not previously disposed of, it will be offered at Auction on Wednesday, August 21st, at 11 o'clock a. m.—For terms, &c. apply to
S. P. GARDNER, Trustee.
Newport, June 22, 1839.

Rail Way and Ship Yard.

SILAS H. COTTRELL, WOULD inform the public, that he has a RAIL WAY in operation, for hauling up Vessels, at his SHIP YARD, a few Rods below the Custom-House, where he can always be found in readiness to wait on those who may favor him with their custom.
The charges for hauling up and launching high dock Vessels, 20 cents per ton.
Low dock, 25 cents per ton.
For laying on the Rail Way—Vessels under 100 tons, \$2 per day.
Over 100 and under 160 tons, \$3 per day.
Over one hundred and fifty, \$4.
No charge for stormy days & Sundays.
No Vessels will be reckoned less than fifty tons.
Newport, June 22.

FOR SALE.
THE Centre-board Sloop GEORGE, burthen 45 Tons, is a good sea-boat, sails well, and is in good order for business—Sails new last Fall.—Apply to
GEO. ENGS.
Newport, June 1.

R. Island Medical Society.

THE Annual Meeting of the Rhode-Island Medical Society will be held at the Redwood Library, in Newport, on Wednesday, the 26th inst. at 10 o'clock a. m. The Censors' Meeting will be held at the same place, on Tuesday, the 25th inst. at 6 o'clock p. m.
JOHNSON GARDNER, Rec. Sec'y.
Pawtucket, June 8, 1839.

On LOW SPIRITS.

Low spirits is a certain state of the mind, accompanied by indigestion, wherein the greatest evils are apprehended upon the slightest grounds and the worst consequences imagined. Ancient medical writers suppose this disease to be confined to those, particular regions of the abdomen, technically called hypochondria, which are situated on the right or left side of that cavity whence comes the name hypochondriasis.

SYMPTOMS.
The common corporeal symptoms are flatulency in the stomach or bowels, acid eructations, costiveness, spasmodic pains, giddiness, dimness of sight, palpitations and often an utter inability of fixing the attention upon any subject of importance, or engaging in anything that demands vigor or courage. Also languidness—the mind becomes irritable, thoughtful, desponding, melancholy, and dejected, accompanied with a total derangement of the nervous system. The mental feelings and peculiar train of ideas that haunt the imagination and overweigh the judgment, exhibit the infinite diversity. The wisest and best of men are as open to this affliction as the weakest.

CAUSES.
A sedentary life of any kind, especially severe study, protracted to a late hour in the night, and rarely relieved by social intercourse, or exercise, a dissolute habit great excess in eating and drinking, the immoderate use of mercury violent purgatives, the suppression of some habitual discharge, (as the obstruction of the menses,) or long continued exertion; relaxation or debility of one or more important organs within the abdomen is a frequent cause.

TREATMENT.
The principal objects of treatment are to remove indigestion, to strengthen the body, and to enliven the spirits, which may be promoted by exercise early hours regular meals, and pleasant conversation. The bowels (if costive) being carefully regulated by the occasional use of a mild aperient. We know nothing better calculated to obtain this end, than Dr. Wm. Evans' Aperient Pills—being mild and certain in their operation. The bowels once cleansed, his estimable Camomile Pills, (which are tonic, anodyne and spasmodic) are an infallible remedy, and without dispute, have proved a blessing to the numerous public. Some physicians have recommended a free use of mercury, but it should not be resorted to, to use it in many cases will greatly aggravate the symptoms.

TO READ.

THE FOLLOWING Interesting and Astonishing FACTS! The following are amongst upwards of 25,000 Cures performed in One Year by the use of Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicines.

MORE CONCLUSIVE PROOF of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Wm. Evans' celebrated CAMOMILE and APERIENT ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, in alleviating afflicted mankind.
Mr. Robert Cameron, 101 Bowery, Disease, Chronic Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Symptoms, unusual flatulency in the bowels, severe griping, frequent inclination to go to stool, tenesmus, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, frequency of pulse and a frequent discharge of a peculiar ictal matter, mixed with blood. Mr. Cameron is enjoying perfect health, and returns his sincere thanks for the extraordinary benefit he has received.
Dr. Wm. Evans' Medical Office, 100 Chatham-street, New-York.

To James Dickson, 35 Cornhill, Boston, Agent for the sale of Dr. Wm. Evans' Camomile Pills:
Lowell, Nov 15, 1836.

Dear Sir—Knowing by experience that every reference that the afflicted receive of the beneficial results of medicines, I cheerfully offer mine to the public, in behalf of Dr. Wm. Evans' Camomile Pills. I have been afflicted for the last ten years, with distress in the head and chest; often so bad as to deprive me of sleep for three or four nights in succession, but have never found relief by any of my friends' prescriptions, until my wife saw the advertisements in the paper; when she persuaded me to send for some, which I did, and obtained two boxes and bottles, which resulted in almost completely restoring me to health, although I have not yet entirely finished them. Should you consider this any benefit to yourself, or to the public, you have my sincere permission to publish it. Yours, respectfully,
THOMAS K. GOODHUE, Central st.

IF ASTHMA—three years standing.—Mr. Robert Monroe, Scituate, afflicted with the above distressing malady. Symptoms—Great languor, flatulency, disturbed rest, nervous headache, difficulty of breathing, tightness and stricture across the breast, dizziness, nervous irritability and restlessness, could not lie in a horizontal position without the sensation of impending suffocation, palpitation of the heart, distressing cough, costiveness, pain of the stomach, growings, great debility and deficiency of the nervous energy. Mr. Monroe gave up every thought of recovery, and dire despair set on the countenance of every person interested in his existence or happiness, till by accident he noticed in a public paper some cures effected by Dr. Wm. EVANS' MEDICINE in his complaint, which induced him to purchase a package of the Pills, which resulted in completely removing every symptom of his disease. He wishes to say his motive for this declaration is, that those afflicted with the same or any symptoms similar to those from which he is happily restored, may likewise receive the same inestimable benefit.

LIVELY COMPLAINT of Ten years standing.—Mrs. HANNAH BROWN, wife of Joseph Browne, North Sixth st. near Second street, Williamsburgh, afflicted for the last ten years with Liver Complaint, completely restored to health through the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans.

JOSEPH BROWNE.
Sworn before me, this 4th day of Jan. 1837
PETER PINKNEY Com. of Deeds.

The above named Medicine is for Sale in NEWPORT, by
WM. CALLAHAN, Agent.
Newport, April 27, 1839.

AUCTIONS.

BANK STOCK at Auction.

THIS DAY, June 22d.
At 10 o'clock A. M. will be sold in front of the MERCHANTS BANK, 50 SHARES in the Capital Stock of the MERCHANTS BANK, 4 do. do in R. I. UNION BANK.
WM. LOVIE, Aucr.
Newport, June 22.

On SATURDAY, June 22d,

At 11 o'clock A. M. will be sold at Auction, on the premises.

THE Dwelling-House and Lot, corner of Fair and Spring-streets, formerly the residence of Wm. Crooke, dec. Also immediately after, the new Dwelling-House in Spring-street, next north of the above.—Conditions at the time of Sale.
WM. LOVIE, Aucr.
Also, immediately after, Will be sold, a Quantity of Household Furniture.
Newport, June 8.

Administrator's Sale.

On MONDAY, June 24th,

At 10 o'clock A. M. will be sold at Auction, at the Stable of James E. Metcheat, deceased.

2 Pair of Grey Horses—2 Valuable Carriages—1 sleigh runner—1 Hay Cutter—Also 1 Sow and 5 Pigs.—Conditions at time and place of Sale.
P. P. REMINGTON, Adm'r.
Newport, June 15.

On MONDAY, July 8th,

At 11 o'clock A. M. will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises.

THE Lot of Land & Dwelling-House thereon stand ing, situated in Mary-street, now occupied by John Springer. Said Lot measuring about 25 feet on Mary-street, and running back about 48 feet.—Conditions at the Sale.
WM. LOVIE, Aucr.
Newport, June 15.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

IN NEWPORT, (R. I.)

For Sale at Auction

On WEDNESDAY, July 31

At 11 o'clock A. M. will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises.

THE most desirable Tract of LAND, situated on the Hill, containing about Eight Acres, more or less, purchased a few years since by the late THOMAS BUTLER, Esq. of Philadelphia, and on which he contemplated erecting a splendid mansion—bounded easterly on Bellevue street, westerly on King street, southerly on Hovey street, and northerly, partly on the Estate of the Estate of the Hon. Henry Middleton, and partly on land of the late Judge Clarke.—Together with a large and commodious Building thereon, formerly improved as a Boarding-house.—This tract of Land is delightfully situated within a few minutes walk of the beach and commands a fine view of the Ocean from the South, the Narragansett Bay from the West, the Town from the North, and the Country from the East dotted all over with some of the most beautiful Farms in the world.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER.

A Lot of Land, situated on said Hill, a short distance North of the above, containing One Acre, one eighth, and four rods—bounded easterly on Bellevue street, westerly on land of Gov. Anthony, southerly on land of Gov. Gibbs, and others, and northerly on Church street.

For terms apply to Hon. WM. DRAYTON, and Hon. JOHN SEAGRAM, of Philadelphia, Executors of the Will of the late THOMAS BUTLER, deceased.

JOSHUA C. SHAW, Aucr.

Newport, (R. I.) June 10, 1839.

FAMILY FLOUR.

THE Subscriber offers for sale at his office in the Store of B. Wood & Co. 28 Barrels of very superior Canal FLOUR, McCully's brand, (one of the best of what is termed in New-York fancy brands,) and highly recommended for family use, and represented to be equal to any Flour made in this Country.
WM. M. ALLSTON.
Newport, June 15.

FOR SALE.—AFLOAT.

3500 Feet first quality North river Hemlock Boards;—2,500 feet of 2 inch Pine Plank;—500 bundles wall strips, 2 by 3 inches, 13 feet long;—4000 feet 5-8 white pine Boards;—3000 ft. white wood Boards, suitable for chaise and cabinet-maker's use.

All of the above will be sold very low, if taken immediately from the vessel.

GILBERT CHASE.

Who wishes to contract, to deliver a cargo of N. River Corn, within 60 days.

Newport, June 1.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Executor to the last Will and Testament of

ELIZABETH CHASE,

late of Portsmouth, single woman, dec.

and having accepted of said trust, and given bonds as the law directs, he requests all persons having demands against said Estate, to present the same for settlement, and those indebted, to make immediate payment to

ROBERT S. CHASE, Executor.

Middletown, June 10, 1839.

POETRY.

LINES.

On the Death of Rev. Dr. Wm. PATTEN,
formerly of Newport.

SERVANT of God; well done!
Rest for thy blest employ;
The crown of life, and victory won,
Enter thy Master's joy.

No more we hear thy voice,
Amid this world of sin,
Bidding the saint in Christ rejoice,
Cheering the life within.

The Gospel's triumph for thee,
A glorious note hath sped—
Up to the mansion of the free,
Where rest the pious dead.

Thy sword of truth shone bright,
Thy Christian armour on;
Clear as the Gospel's cheering light,
Thy passport "Christ the Son."

No terror clothed that hour,
When on the bitter wave;
The reaper Death, hath only power,
To seal the good man's grave.

A glorious light came up,
It pointed out the way,
Where those that drink the bitter cup,
Rejoice in endless day.

And now thy dust we bear,
Where Christ prepares a tomb,
He takes the treasure to his care,
Till in the clouds he come.

He guards the holy place,
Where'er his servants rest,
And bids us write "eternal grace,"
"Hath made the sleeper blest."

Hartford, (Conn.) March 9, 1839.

From the Louisville Literary News Letter.

THE WITHERED FLOWERS.

I knew they would perish!—
Those beautiful flowers—
As the hopes that we cherish
In youth's sunny bowers—
I knew they'd be faded!
Though with fond, gentle care
Their bright leaves were shaded,
Decay was still there.

So all that is brightest
Ever first fades away,
And the joys that leap lightest
The earliest decay.
The heart that was nearest
The widest will rove,
And the friend that was dearest
The first to leave.

And the purest, the noblest,
The loveliest—we know—
Are ever the surest,
The soonest to go.
The bird that sings sweetest,
The flower most pure,
In their beauty are fleetest,
In their fate the most sure.

Yet still though thy flowers
Are withered and gone,
They will live like some hours,
In memory alone.
In that hallowed shrine only
Sleep things we would cherish,
Pure, priceless, loved, lonely,
They never can perish.

Then I'll mourn no more
Thy pale leaves that are shed,
Though your brightness is o'er
Your perfume is not fled;
And like thine own aroma—
The spirit of love—
Remembrance will hover
O'er the grave of past hours.

D. K. BOUTELLE, SURGEON DENTIST
respectfully informs the Citizens of
Newport and its vicinity, that he has taken
Rooms in the house formerly occupied by Dr.
CASE, at the foot of Washington-square, where
he is prepared to attend to operations in Dental
Surgery, in its several branches. He offers to
insert mineral teeth in any number, from one
to a full set, either on pivots or gold plate, as
the case may require; he will also fill decayed
teeth, cleanse and extract teeth, all of which
is done in a safe and the most approved
manner, at reasonable prices.

Dr. Boutelle, while in the study and practice
of Dentistry, has spared no pains to make him-
self master of his profession, and has availed
himself of a knowledge of most of the recent
improvements in the art. He confidently trusts
that to those who may avail themselves of an
examination of his work, that alone will be a
sufficient recommendation; but to secure the
confidence of all, the following testimonial is
inserted from Dr. ESTES, of Providence, whose
merits as a Dentist are well appreciated by the
public generally.

CERTIFICATE.

JANUARY 1st, 1839.
This certifies that Dr. D. K. BOUTELLE, Sur-
geon Dentist, has been engaged with me for
some time past, in the study and practice of
Dentistry. I have found him very ingenious,
and cheerfully recommend him to the public
as a Dentist worthy of confidence; knowing
him to be of good moral character, and be-
lieving him to be well pleased with his profes-
sional services, or any work that passes through
his hands.
W. T. ESTES, Dentist,
Jan. 31. No. 9, Westminster-st. Prov.

VETERINARY SURGEON.

THE Subscriber respectfully
informs the citizens of
Newport, and its vicinity, that
he has taken a residence at Mr.
JOSEPH TAYLOR's, in Broad-Street, where he in-
tends to commence the curing of Horses, of the
various diseases to which the noble animal is
subject, viz the Spavin, Ringbone, Pilevill,
Vetula, Sore Eyes and various other diseases
which horses are subject to. Any person hav-
ing Horses afflicted with any of the above
named diseases, by bringing the Horse to him
or sending to him in time, he will guarantee
to effect a cure.

He will attend also to the Docking and
Nicking of Horses in the most approved man-
ner.

Having practised in the above profession
for several years in the State of Kentucky, he
offers his services to the public, with the ut-
most confidence.
J. ADAMS.

An invaluable Cure for Corns & Warts.
J. R. ADAMS informs the Inhabit-
ants of Newport who are afflicted with Can-
cers, Warts, Kings Evil, Corns on their toes,
and Warts on any part of their bodies, that he
will effect a cure of the two last named diseases
in the short space of twenty minutes, without
causing the least pain or soreness.

He will operate on them either at their
Houses, or at his lodgings at Mr. JOSEPH
TAYLOR's, in Broad-Street.
JOHN ADAMS.
Newport, June 1, 1839.

Charles-St. Dye House,

WILLIAM A. THURSTON.

SILK, COTTON & WOOLEN DYER.

WOULD respectfully inform his friend
and the public in general, that he has
removed to that well known stand, occupied by
for above thirty years as a Dye-House by the
late John Smith, and more recently by Thos.
& Thompson, on the City Furnace,
& Thompson, on the City Furnace, where he will
attend to the Dyeing and Finishing all kinds of
Goods, such as broadcloths, cassimeres, satins,
silks, crepes, silk and cotton velvets, hosiery
gloves, ribbons &c.

Also, Lace veils, ladies' and gentlemen's
woollen garments, such as dress coats, frock
coats, box coats, vests and pantaloons; Thibet
and broadcloth coats dyed and pressed so as to
appear like new, without ripping.

W. A. T. would give further notice, that
he will cleanse and finish Merino and Cash-
mere shawls without injury to the borders,
equal to any done in the country; carpets,
woollen table-cloths and hearth-rugs cleaned;
flannels and shawl dyed to any pattern; per-
manent colors, dyed on cotton and woollen yarn
for weaving.

Having arranged every possible
convenience for his prosecution, he will devote
his undivided attention, and warrant that his
work shall not be surpassed by any in the City,
or the State.

Particular attention paid to the watering of
silk and pongee dresses; Merino, Thibet and
Cassimeres dyed by the piece, on the most ra-
tionable terms; city and country merchants
will do well to give him a call, for a share of
the public patronage he is determined to merit;
having had a long experience in the business,
he is well assured he can give general satisfac-
tion.

All Goods will receive prompt attention if
left at the Dye House, Charles-street, or with
W. E. R. Harston, 15, Westminster-street,
Providence, Carriage & Allen, opposite Wil-
kinson's mill, Pawtucket, or to JAMES PILLIPS
in New-Orleans.

Providence, May 10, 1839.

Co-Partnership Dissolved.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing
under the firm of Z. & J. HAMMOND,
is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All
persons indebted to them by Book account, or
otherwise, are requested to make payment
prior to the 15th of March, to ZENAS L. HAM-
MOND, as all demands will at that date be placed
in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

ZENAS L. HAMMOND,
JOHN HAMMOND.
Feb. 21 1839.

THE subscriber, grateful for past favors,
respectfully informs the public, that he intends
continuing the PAINTING and GLAZING
BUSINESS, in all its various branches, at the
Old Stand, No. 3, Colonnade Row, where he
will keep constantly on hand, a variety of
Window and picture Glass, Paints, Oil, and all
articles usually found in a Paint Store.

Feb. 23. ZENAS L. HAMMOND.

At a Town-Meeting.

Holden Newport, June 4th, 1839.

IT was Voted, That the following Regu-
lations respecting emptying Privy Vaults
be and the same is hereby made a law of
this Town:—
Sec. 1.—It is ordered, That no per-
son or persons shall hereafter between the
10th day of April, and the 10th day of No-
vember, in any year, carry into, or through
any public Street of said Town, any part
of the contents of a privy vault, in any cart,
waggon, or other vehicle whatever, except
between the hours of 10 o'clock P.M. and
sunrise.

Sec. 2.—That no person or persons shall
at any time whatsoever, carry into, or thro'
any public street of said town, any part of
the contents of a privy vault, in any cart,
waggon, or other vehicle, which shall not
be effectually covered, and water tight.

Sec. 3.—That no such cart, waggon or
vehicle, having therein any part of the con-
tents of a privy vault, shall be permitted
to stand (except while loading) in any public
Street of said Town.

Sec. 4.—That in case of violation of the
1st and 2d sections mentioned, the owner
or owners, driver or drivers, of any such
cart, waggon or other vehicle, shall forfeit
and pay the sum of Five Dollars; and for
any violation of the third section, such
owner or owners, driver or drivers, shall
forfeit and pay the sum of Two Dollars;
which penalties shall be recovered to and
for the use of the Town, in actions of debt,
in the name of the Town-Treasurer, before
any Court proper to try the same.

Sec. 5.—That this By-law be published
three weeks successively, in all the News-
papers in the Town.

True Copy: Witness,
B. P. HOWLAND, Town-Clerk.

A CLEAR VOICE is the Beauty of

Speech.—Coughs, Colds and Cough
CANDY—for Coughs, Colds and Coughs
is so much in use for the past two years. It
will be put up in a direction by all that sell it.

Prepared from the following prescription:
viz.—Borax, Eucalyptus, flaxseed, senega, bar-
berry root, coltsfoot and Iceland moss—all of
the vegetable kingdom. The community can
now judge whether it is medicinal preparation
or not.

N. B. For clearing the voice of those who
sing and talk a great deal, there is nothing so
effective, and yet pleasant to the taste. It has
been found by experience to be an effective
remedy for sore throats.

At wholesale in Boston, only by Wm. BROWN,
481 Washington-street; and at retail in New-
port, by R. R. HAZARD, and R. J. TAY-
LOR, Druggists.

Nov. 17.

THE HAIR!
The HAIR!
The In-
habitants of
Boston and its vicinity are astonished at the
wonderful efficacy of the Genuine Buffalo Oil.
It has recently been discovered to be the most
effective remedy in use to promote the growth
and improve the beauty of the Hair—
Price 37 1/2 cents. As a security against coun-
terfeits, please observe the signature of the
proprietor, Wm. Brown, also an extensive en-
graving representing the Buffalo Hunt.

The above is for Sale in Newport, by
R. R. HAZARD, and R. J. TAYLOR
Nov. 1.

NOTICE.

A LOT of GOODS, supposed to be
Stolen, was found secreted in
Portsmouth.—The Owner may have
them by proving property, and paying
charges.—Apply to
April 27. E. W. LAWTON.

TO THE PEOPLE OF NEWPORT

HOW TO BE SECURE FROM

COUNTERFEIT PILLS.

PURPORTING TO BE
BRANDRETH PILLS.

By of the Only Authorized Agent in
your Place,

WM. S. VOSE,

At his Store, 124 Thames-street, or the Lotte-
ry Office 97 Thames-street,
And at those Places O-L-Y.

B. BRANDRETH, M. D.

STOREKEEPERS SECURITY.

All persons who are authorized to travel for
Doctor Benjamin Brandreth, have invariably a
power of attorney from him, roved before the
clerk of the county of New-York. Without
this is exhibited, touch, taste, or handle.

STILL FURTHER.

Dr. Brandreth's Travellers never require the
money in advance. Dr. B's terms being, Medi-
cines to be paid for when sold.

SECURITY TO THE PUBLIC.

Observe that the certificate is dated this
year eighteen hundred thirty eight, in fig-
ures and see that such figures are engraved
not written.

Inquire whether the power of attorney
was seen when the Pills were left, &c. &c.
All Pills having Wm Brandreth on label,
and George Hodgkinson on the edge are
counterfeits, and made to Deceive the Pub-
lic and evade the law at the same time.

These, and indeed all counterfeit pills,
if used according to the directions which ac-
company my pills, are calculated to
Destroy Life. They are made by men
having no standing or respectability, with-
out habitation or name—perfectly careless
of consequences, provided money is ob-
tained.

Extract from Dr W's Address to the citi-
zens of the United States.]
And be careful to remember that I have
never authorized any Doctor, Druggist,
Apothecary, or Pedler in the United States
to sell my pills. These contemptible per-
sons universally sell counterfeits and that
Tradesmen who are made agents, have each
of them a certificate of Agency,
signed in writing with a pen by me; and
which certificate requires renewal every
twelve months, it being no guarantee for
more than one year from date that the Pills
sold by the holder are genuine, is not writ-
ten, it is engraved.

B. BRANDRETH, M. D.
241, Broadway, New-York.

N. B. All travellers from me have a power
of attorney, proved before the Clerk of the
County of New York. Observe it.

Dr Brandreth has, at a very great expense
established the following offices, for the
extensive sale of his Vegetable Universal
Pills, which he begs to be understood shall
be always equal to what they have been,
and that no expense shall be spared in their
manufacture. This he guarantees on his
honor.

New-York, (Principal)—241 Broadway.
Philadelphia—8 North Eighth-street.
Baltimore—30 South Charles-street.
Boston—19 Hanover-street.
Albany—Corner of Green and Hudson st's.
Pittsburg, Pa.—134 Wood-street.
Cincinnati—119 Main-street.
Louisville, Ky.—99 Fourth-street.
St. Louis, Mo.—56 1/2 Market-street.
New-Orleans—3 Old Levee.

"Public Opinion is seldom wrong"—Junius
"PUBLIC OPINION."—Public opinion
is perhaps the only unerring guide from whose
decision there is no appeal; and was there
ever such a manifestation of its approval, as
there is with Brandreth's Vegetable Universal
Pills?—Step by step has this medicine work-
ed itself into favor, in spite of envy, detraction
and scorn.—Triumph has been its progress,
and it has surmounted obstacles before which
quackery sinks paralyzed—and has gained for
itself a reputation which neither Physicians,
nor dissipated, sordid, counterfeiting apotheca-
ries can ever improve.—These charlatans never-
theless do assail it with the malignant shafts
of their despicable envy, and which rebounds
upon themselves with a power each day on
the increase, until they themselves will be
covered with the slime of their own manufac-
turing. They can no more injure the reputa-
tion of BRANDRETH'S PILLS than they can lay
their hands upon the sun!

"Or with polluted finger tarnish it."
If to discover the cause and nature of dis-
ease,—if to make a medicine universal in its
power, and universal in its curative effects
upon every kind of malady, proved by the
cures performed upon thousands of persons,
restored to the blessing of health; if to add
these things be praise worthy, then is Dr.
Benjamin Brandreth entitled to the praise of
this and each succeeding generation. By the
means he points out, chronic infirmities and
premature death are prevented. What are
these means? Simply Vegetable Purgation,
and it is now an established fact that there
is no other way by which a real cure can be ef-
fected.

SUB-AGENTS, in the State of R. Island,
Will hereafter receive their supplies from Mr.
JOHN O. LANGLEY, Dr. BRANDRETH'S duly
authorized Travelling Agent, or from the
New-England Office.

19 Hanover-Street, 19

The Only Office in Boston for Dr. Benj.
Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills.

Dr. Brandreth's Agents in the City of Provi-
dence, are

M. Robinson, 49 Westminster-street,
John Shaw, 93 North Main-street,
Wm G. Crump, No. 1 Market square,
Stephen Martin, 35 N. Main street,
Noel Mathews, 168 South Main street,
W. Ames, 115 High street.

Sub Agents for the State of Rhode-Island, are
Pendleton & Marvel, Smithfield, at Slaers-
ville.

Pawtucket, James T. Benedict,
Central Falls, Richard Smith,
Gloucester, D. C. Tourtelot & Co.
Pawtucket, A. W. Potter.

Wickford Village, R. W. Reynolds,
South Kingstown, S. Robinson,
Richmond, W. Reynolds,
North Providence, A. Irons, jun.
Kingston, Mrs. Mary Ingraham
Coxworthy, J. C. Harris, C. Greene, Reming-
ton E. Ellis.

East Greenwich, George S. Gardner, and B.
F. Bateman.

Warwick, B. F. Vaughn, Thompson Ave-
rill, Amos Fiske, Amos Stone & Co.,
Settuate, Joseph W. Warner, Harley Fisk,
Manufacturing Co. Store.

Little-Compton, Church & Brownell,
Tiverton, Samuel Seabury,
Do Four-corners, Oliver Hicks,
Bristol, John Gladding

Warren, S. A. Driscoll,
Charlestown, W. A. Hoxie,
Cranston, J. R. Potter,
Barrillville, Richard Olney, D. Shumway

B. BRANDRETH, M. D.
Nov. 1. 214 Broadway N. Y.

MOFFAT'S

LIFE PILLS.

And PHENIX BITTERS.

FOR PUBLIC CONSIDERATION.

IF in no instance has a prevalent in-
flamation been productive of more deplora-
ble consequences, than the blind conces-
sion that the members of the medical pro-
fession alone are competent to administer
remedies for disease. The general coun-
tenance which is given to this preposi-
tious pretension of an interested class, is one
of the most prolific sources of disease, suf-
fering, and early death.

How many thou-
sands of persons there are, at this moment
surrendering their constitution to the in-
sidious inroads of almost every variety of
human malady, from their reluctance to
incur the expense of consulting a phy-
sician, and from their silly prejudice
against the most simple medicines, unless
sanctioned by the mystic authority of a
pretenditiously learned prescription! If they
could see that prescription in plain Eng-
lish, they would find, in a vast majority
of cases, that it ordered nothing in the
world but a little rhubarb, or senna, or
jallap or aloes, mixed with sugar and wa-
ter, and mystified with a little peppermint,
or some other scented drug; and simple
cathartics like this is generally efficacious.

But the druggist keeps the prescription;
and when the patient gets ill again, he
has again to consult the physician, instead
of procuring for himself, at a mere fraction
of the original expense, the wonderful
remedy which had relieved him. It is thus
that a majority of the population of every
civilized country suffer disease to work its
insidious way into their system, because
the relief they derive from medical aid is at
once expensive, transitory, and difficult of
access; and thus is exemplified the memora-
ble confession of an eminent physician that
"Prescriptions in the Roman lan-
guage have indirectly killed more people
than all the Roman armies."

A medicine so compounded that it will
cleanse the alimentary canal of all its
obnoxious accumulations and incumbrances,
give a new and invigorating action to all
the viscera that contribute their agency to
the digestive function, and, by promoting
the insensible perspiration, relieve the
whole system of febrile and inflammatory
symptoms, must necessarily prove a great
blessing to mankind, rendered at a price
which places it within the reach of all
classes.

It has an extensive sale, it
cannot fail to work more cures, and to do
far more general good, than all the mem-
bers of the medical profession combined
can possibly accomplish within the com-
paratively narrow limits of their private
practice. Such a medicine the public has
in MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS and PHENIX
BITTERS, the efficacy of which are
established throughout the United States
and voluntarily certified by thousands of
individuals whom they have relieved and
cured. It is in vain that the interested
denouncers of popular medicines attempt
to include these in their indiscriminate
prophets. Facts bear testimony, and are
more stubborn even than prejudices.

Could the most eminent and successful
physician that ever lived collect so many
testimonials of remarkable cures, and of so
extensive an alleviation of suffering under
an almost endless variety of human dis-
eases as have been spontaneously presented
to the proprietor of the LIFE PILLS and
PHENIX BITTERS during the last
two years? He believes not and would be
happy to put the question to the test.

The permanent reputation of these me-
dicines being firmly established upon the
basis of innumerable fact it only remains
necessary to inform persons who are un-
acquainted with them of some among the
multitude of maladies in which they have
repeatedly proved successful, and in which
therefore, it may confidently be presumed
they will succeed hereafter: 1. Dyspepsia,
both chronic and casual, under the worst
symptoms of restlessness and pain, flatu-
lency, head ache, loss of appetite, heart
burn, costiveness, bilious salowness, gen-
eral debility and wasting away of the body.

2. Diarrhoea whether tenacious, mucous,
serous, henteric, bilious, or tubular. 3.
Jaundice, both bilious and spasmodic,
hepatic, infantine, and of the dark green
variety. 4. Helminthia, or Worms both
alvine and anal, and of every variety, from
the large tape and joint worm to the insect
larvae of the stomach and rectum. 5. Piles,
of the blind, the bleeding, the white and
the caruncular varieties. 6. Costiveness,
whether arising from constipation or ob-
struction, and of howsoever long standing.

7. Colic, the iliac, the painter's, the surfeit
the constipated, the constructive, and the
flatulent. 8. Coughs; the common or
humid cough, and the dry, the whooping
cough. 9. Asthma the nervous or dry,
and common or humid. 10. The Breas-
tard, acute and chronic, and also Pleural-
gia, or chronic pain in the side. 11. The
Daily Fever, whether of the mild, the acute
or the sweating variety. 12. Fever and
Ague, 13. Influenza, in any stage. 14.
Dysentery, acute and chronic. 15. Rheu-
matism, acute and chronic, together with
podagra, or gout. 16. Marasmus, whether
as general atrophy or loss of flesh, or
pulmonary decline and consumption, if
taken before cavities have been formed in the
lungs. 17. Scrofula—singularly and rap-
idly efficacious even in the worst cases. 18.
Scurvy. 19. Hypochondriasis, and all other
nervous affections. 20. Spasmodic Pal-
pitation of the heart of the arteries. 21.
Head-ache.

It is evident, therefore, that these medicine
are compounded of ingredients which act up-
on the system universally, and not more au-
ciliary preparations. They act without causing
pain, or producing any prostration of nervous
energy, but on the contrary, strengthen, in-
vigorize and enliven, from the first day's ex-
perience of their operation, until the period of
convalescence. Directions for use accompa-
ny them; and they can be obtained, wholesale
and retail, at 367 Broadway, and of Mr. Moff-
at's Agents in all the principal towns of the
Union.

* * * All post paid letters will receive imme-
diate attention.

Sold wholesale and retail by WM. B. MOFF-
AT, 367 Broadway, N. Y. A liberal dis-
count made to those who purchase to sell
again.

The Life Medicines may also be had of the
principal druggists in every town throughout
the United States and the Canadas. Ask for
Moffat's Life Pills and Phenix Bitters; and
be sure that a fac simile of John Moffat's sig-
nature is upon the label of each bottle of bit-
ters and box of pills.

For further particulars of MOFFAT'S

Life Pills, and Phenix Bitters, apply at
Mr. Moffat's Office, No. 367, Broadway,
New-York, or at

R. J. TAYLOR'S

Medicine Store, No. 148, Thames-street
Newport, (R. I.)

Where the Pills can be obtained for 25
cents, 50 cents, or \$1 per box; and the
Bitters for \$1 or \$2 per bottle.—Numerous
Certificates of the wonderful efficacy of both
may be there inspected.

Newport, April 6.

NEW-ENGLAND TRUSS MANU- FACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufac-
ture TRUSSES of every description,
at his residence, at the old stand opposite
264, No. 303 Washington street Boston, (en-
trance in Temple Avenue, up stairs.)

All individuals can see him alone at
any time, at the above place.

Having had eighteen years' experience
in which he has afforded relief to 1,000 per-
sons for the last three or four years, all may
rest assured of relief who call, and try his
Trusses of his manufacture, he is now con-
fident he can give every individual relief who
may be disposed to call on him.

The public are cautioned against the
quacks who promise what they cannot per-
form.

Having worn the different kinds of Truss
sew, more or less, that have been offered to
the public for the last twenty years, from the
different patent manufacturers, and continues
to wear those of his own manufacture, he is
now able to decide, after examining the rup-
ture, what sort of Truss is best to adapt to
all the different cases that occur, and he
has on hand as good Trusses, and will fur-
nish any kind of Truss as cheap as can
be had elsewhere. Any person that pur-
chases a Truss at this establishment, if it
does not suit, can exchange until they are
well suited without extra charge.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty
different kinds of Trusses, among which are
at the different kinds similar to those that
the late Mr. John Brath, of this city, formerly
made, together with the Patent Elastic
Spring Truss, with spring pads; Trusses
without steel springs—these give relief in
all cases of rupture, and in a large portion
produce a perfect cure—they can be worn
day and night, improved Hinge and Pivot
Truss, Unimol Spring Trusses, made in
our different ways; Trusses with ball and
socket joints; Trusses for Protrusion and
with perfect ease and safety. Mr. F. also
makes Trusses for Protrusion Uteri, which
have answered in cases where pessaries have
failed. Suspensory Trusses, Knee Caps
and Back Boards are always kept on hand.